

A FURTHER ACCOUNT

Of the EFFECTS of Mr. *Hauksbee's*
Alterative MEDICINE,

As applied in the CURE of the
Venereal Disease.

Being Ten Miscellaneous CASES following,
in the Order of Time, the Thirty CASES
already printed.

Taken from the Register kept by Mr. JOHN WATSON,
Apothecary, near *Hungerford-Market* in the Strand,
London, who Administer'd the Medicine to all the
Forty Patients.

With Remarks upon the Cases by JOHN WATSON.

Also a PREFACE, containing an Account of the
Author's Attempts for introducing this Medicine into
publick Use, and his Defence of this Medicine from the
Imputation of Quackery; together with his most humble
Appeal to the Publick in the way of an

EXPERIMENTUM CRUCIS,
OR,

Decisive EXPERIMENT,

with regard to the great Safety and Efficacy of this Medicine.

By FRANCIS HAUKSBE E.

Nullius in Verba.

LONDON: Printed for J. ROBERTS, near the Oxford-
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PREFACE.

MATTERS of Fact, in regard to the good or bad Effects of any new Medicine, are very difficult to come by, and require a great deal of Time; especially to him, who being looked upon as an Intruder in Physick, is destitute of the proper Assistance from the Faculty for that Purpose, and is left to proceed by himself. Nevertheless, a faithful and impartial Register of such Facts, when obtained, is highly necessary to be drawn up and published; because it is the only true and proper Foundation of all that can be justly urged for or against the further Use of the new Medicine proposed.

In order to furnish a Register with a sufficient Number of well attested and authentick
A 2 Facts,

Facts, both for and against this Medicine, as applied in the Cure of the Venereal Disease, I proposed to myself to have followed (and might have done so, had I been properly assisted) that excellent Plan, which about twenty Years since was laid down by my old Acquaintance, and very good Friend, the learned Dr. Jurin, for Collecting, Registering, and Publishing a sufficient Number of well attested Facts, in relation to the Practice of Inoculating the Small-Pox, as might enable the Publick to determine, whether that Practice was likely to prove injurious or beneficial to Mankind.

And that nothing either has, or shall be wanting on my part, to procure a sufficient Number of well attested Facts both for and against the Use of this Medicine in the Cure of the Venereal Disease, I appeal to all my past and present Procedure; the History of which from first to last, and the Treatment it has met with, together with my Endeavours to remove the Imputation of Quackery from this Medicine, are as follow.

When I was first Master of this Medicine for curing the Venereal Disease in the way of an Alterative, without Salivation or Confinement, and had made several Trials with it myself, very much to my own Satisfaction, and to the Surprise of some few Friends who were Lookers on, I was desirous of enlarging the Evidence by further

ther and more open Trials; and in case it should constantly turn out in favour of this Medicine, my Intention was to lay the Whole of the Evidence (both for and against it) properly attested before the Publick, and to offer the Medicine it self to publick Use.

With this View I have frequently offer'd to several Gentlemen of the Faculty of Physick, as Physicians, Surgeons, and Apothecaries, (who, as I then thought, were the properest Persons to be applied to for this purpose) That if they would recommend any poor Persons infected with the Venereal Disease, as they judged could not be cured without Salivation, I would immediately give Directions that this Medicine should be administer'd to them gratis from time to time (in the Presence of the Recommenders, if desired) and to any Number of such Persons as they should be pleased to send infected with various Degrees of this Distemper, either till the Cure was compleated, or till it was judged that the Distemper was out of the Power of the Medicine; and that not only those Gentlemen who recommended them, but also any other curious Persons should have Liberty to inspect and examine the several infected Persons, and see them take the Medicine as often as they pleased during the Course of the Cures, in order that they (the Recommenders, &c.) being first convinced themselves, might, by their Attestations to the several Cases,
have

have fully satisfied the Publick of the real good or bad Effects of this Medicine.

This Offer, tho' frequently made, was so little regarded, that not so much as one infected Person, so recommended, applied for a Cure by this Medicine; which surprized me at first; but upon Reflection I judged the Reason of it must be plainly this, viz. That no Practitioner in the Cure of this Distemper would willingly have the World know, in case of Success, (much less would he publish it under his Hand) That the Medicine, which I am possess'd of, will do more towards effecting the Cure of the Venereal Disease, in an easier manner, and with less hazard to the Patient, than any or all the Medicines, howsoever applied, which the most noted Practitioners are acquainted with, and make use of for that Purpose.

*Besides, as a Salivation is now become the Sheet Anchor of all the present Practice; and as it is certainly a thing of great Consequence to the Practitioner, whatever it may be of to the Patient, as it requires a great deal of Attendance to prevent or subdue (when possible) the many bad Symptoms and Accidents which are known frequently to arise in it; such Attendance must be paid for by those who are able, whether a Cure is effected, or not: 'tis no wonder therefore that those Gentlemen in particular who deal in Salivations, sent no infected Subjects, from
whose*

whose Cures I might have convinced themselves, and, by their Attestations to the Cures, the Publick, That a Medicine was found out for the Cure of the Venereal Disease, more easy, safe, and certain, than any known and used before.

Thus, after a great deal of Time lost in repeated Offers and fruitless Sollicitations amongst several of these Gentlemen as I was acquainted with, I found myself (for want of proper Evidence) in the same Distress as at first, and without the least Hopes of any Assistance for this purpose from the Salivating Parties; and withal considering of how great Importance the Discovery of such a Medicine must prove to the whole Race of Mankind, I was at last determin'd (since I had no other way left) to draw up an Advertisement; and accordingly did so, which was often printed in the News Papers; and the greatest Part of the Persons that applied for Cure, and whose Cases and Cures are printed in my first Pamphlet, in the Beginning of the Year 1742, was the Result of that Advertisement.

This Pamphlet had not been long published before the following Objections (in Conversation amongst other trifling ones) were raised against it, viz.

That the whole of the Facts (extraordinary as they were) contained in the said Pamphlet, depended

depended entirely upon the Veracity of two Witnesses only, viz. Mr. Watson and myself; and that we being interested Persons were supposed to have dressed out the whole so as best to answer our own Purposes; and that the whole looked more like a Compound of Quackery and Cookery than the Truth, &c.

Others objected, That the Persons of high Rank, and of the Faculty of Physick, alluded to in Page 53. of my first Pamphlet, was an Assembly in the Clouds; for if it was real, Why was not their Titles, Names, &c. incerted for the Support of such extraordinary Facts? &c.

*To this last Objection I can only say, That I then was, and still am very tender of mentioning the Titles, Names, &c. of this Company, because I have not Leave to do it; and as Three of them are now abroad in the Army, a Fourth is since dead, and a Fifth is a Physician at the Bath, I can only (to any purpose) mention a Sixth, who is the only one now in London that was present in that Company, excepting Mr. Watson and myself, and that is my old Friend and quondam Fellow-Student in Physick, Peter Shaw, M. D. of Pall-mall; and who was one of the Gentlemen that was deputed by that Company, in a more particular manner, to inspect and examine the several infected Persons before they began to take this Medicine, and during
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the Course of the Cures; and who did many times see this Medicine administer'd to the several infected Persons by Mr. Watson, and did diligently remark, and with Candor report its Effects; and to this Gentleman, whoever shall be pleased to apply, may be fully satisfied, that the said Noble Company was not an Assembly in the Clouds, unless the Objectors should mean Clouds of Smoak; for we were both of us (the Doctor and myself) at that time engaged in a Course of Chemistry with those Noble and Honourable Persons at St. James's.

And as to the other Objections, which I own I did not expect, because I had (as I thought, both by the general Invitation in the Advertisement, and in the Preface to my first Pamphlet) taken the proper Precautions to prevent them. And although these Objections were certainly owing to Inadvertency, or to Indolence, or were the Offspring of an uncandid Mind, they grieved me not a little; for to deny, or call in question my first Principles (which in this Case were the Matters of Fact) was at once destroying that Foundation upon which alone I expected to have raised a Credit to this Medicine. Here I was for a time at a full Stand, and knew not how to proceed: To go on curing more People, and publishing their Cases and Cures, witnessed by no body but by Mr. Watson and myself, would be acting as insignificantly as we had done before; because any Number of Cures, no

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other-

otherwise attested, would be equally liable, with the former, either to be disputed or denied.

In these unfavourable Circumstances I could only say, in return to the said Objections, (as I had said before in the Preface to my first Pamphlet) That the Facts recorded by Mr. Watson, and published in the said Pamphlet, were the very Truths, and nothing but the Truths; and that Mr. Watson, who administer'd the Medicine to all the infected Persons, together with such of them as could be found, were ready at any time to attest the same to be true upon Oath; and further, That I was always ready and willing to supply a Quantity of this Medicine, for the making any farther Number of Trials in the Presence of these Objectors themselves, provided that they would attend to the Administration of the Medicine, and attest under their Hands to its Effects. But least the above invidious Insinuations, with regard to the Truth of the Facts, should be too generally spread and believed, I added a fresh Invitation in the Note at the End of the following Advertisement, which was many times printed in the publick Papers as follows, viz.

Adver-

Advertisement.

This is to acquaint the Publick,

THAT the Medicine discover'd by Mr. FRANCIS HAUKEBEE, of *Crane-Court in Fleetstreet*, for the Cure of the Venereal Disease in the way of an Alterative, is only to be had of Mr. JOHN WATSON, Apothecary, near *Hungerford-Market in the Strand, London*, at One Guinea the Box, containing Twenty-one Pills, with Directions. And,

The Treatise, containing an Account of the Effects of this Medicine, in the first Thirty Cases, is printed for and sold by *J. Roberts in Warwick-Lane*, and at the Pamphlet-Shops in *London*.

Note, Any Gentlemen of the Faculty of Physick or Surgery, the Governors of Hospitals, or other Persons of good Credit, who are desirous of fuller Satisfaction than what they receive from the printed Cases, shall be gratified therein, by having a Trial made with this Medicine under their own Inspection, if they please to recommend some Person or Persons infected with the Venereal Disease, and examin'd by themselves, to the Care of Mr. JOHN WATSON, as above, who will faithfully Register the several Cases, with a View to their being printed for the further Information and Satisfaction of the Publick.

This Advertisement was drawn up and published with a View to answer the three Intentions following, viz.

1st, To acquaint the Publick, That a certain Medicine was by me found out, for the Cure of the Venereal Disease in the way of an Alterative, and to let the Publick know where the said Medicine was to be sold.

2^{dly}, That the whole of the Evidence at that Time, both for and against the further Use of this Medicine, was collected together in a Pamphlet, and publickly sold.

3^{dly}, That any Gentlemen of the Physick Faculty, and the Governors of Hospitals, (who undoubtedly were the properest and most unexceptionable Persons to be particularly appealed to in the present Circumstances) as were desirous of fuller Satisfaction, or of stronger Evidence than what they had received from the printed Cases, should be so far obliged, as to have a Trial, or any Number of Trials made with this Medicine, under their own Inspection, upon infected Subjects examin'd and recommended by themselves.

The two first of these Intentions have in some measure been answer'd by the Advertisement; for there has been some Demand both for the Pamphlet and for the Medicine; and I wish I could say that my third Intention had been answered as well. But here was fresh Matter of Mortification to me, as the Reader of the following Cases will observe; for so, so it has happen'd, that

that not so much as one single Subject infected with the Venereal Disease, has been recommended to the taking of this Medicine for Cure, either by any Gentleman of the Faculty, or by a Governor of an Hospital, that I know of.

What Reasons these Gentlemen may have lying by them, that can justify so unanimous a Disregard to so candid an Offer, back'd with all the Evidence in my first Pamphlet in favour of this Medicine, is best known to themselves.

*But I must now take the Liberty to acquaint these Gentlemen, (if they shall condescend to read over the whole Forty Cases contained in this and my former Pamphlet) That it is now expected that they pay a proper Regard to the Facts recorded in all the Cases, particularly to those contained in the following Pages, (to which they might have been Witnesses if they would;) They are desir'd to read over the whole in a calm Disposition of Mind, to consider them well, and then to pronounce upon them, (if they pronounce at all) with Candor and Impartiality; and not to be out of humour with this Medicine, or with me, because I have had the Resolution to offer this Medicine to the Publick by the means of the News-Papers, even after it had been slighted or refused by themselves. For as this Medicine has a Tendency to the general Good of Mankind, I have thought it my Duty to make use of all the fair and honest Methods I can think of, for its
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more general Publication; and am sorry to find, that by so doing I have inadvertently, and without Design, disturbed the Peace of Æsculapius's Church, so far as to cause some of its more sanguine Priests to be frequently making use of the Epithet Quack, both with regard to myself and this Medicine. For altho' the above Advertisement was drawn up with the utmost Caution, and without the least Intention of giving Offence to any Person whomsoever, it has nevertheless had the hard Fate to be treated as a Quack Advertisement, the Medicine as a Quack Medicine, and the Pamphlet, containing the first Thirty Cases, has been called Hauksbee's Quack Bill even by those who, I think, should know better, and who I am confident would blush was I to name them.

I can't imagine what it is that these Gentlemen would be at: If they are Well-wishers to the Good of Mankind, I am very sure that I have given them no just Cause to be angry, nor have I done any thing that should make them so uncivil as to call Names. I have only made a new Medicine, or a new Tool for them to work with, if they like it. I have acquainted them with its Properties and Effects: I have told them where it is to be sold; and I have given them the Option of a Trial for nothing: What would they have me do more? But as I don't practise with this Medicine my self, what proper Foundation is there for calling me a Quack?

It

It is not my Custom either to talk or write in the Quack Strain. I don't say that this is the Universal Medicine for the Cure of every Distemper, or that it will never fail even in the Cure of some Degrees of the Venereal Disease itself. I don't say that I understand the Nature of Distempers in general, or how to Cure them better, or so well as those Gentlemen do, who are constantly engaged in the Practice of Physick. I make no Pretensions of that sort. I don't practise Physick at all, tho' I have formerly dedicated some Part of my Time to the Study of Medicine. I only say, That I have discover'd a Medicine for the Cure of the Venereal Disease, which all the Trials hitherto made has proved to be safe and Effectual. And as I have all along offer'd this Medicine to the Test of Experience, and have placed its whole Merits upon its Safety and its good Effects; and having withal published, in my first Pamphlet, all the Facts both for and against this Medicine which had then come to my Hands, (and Matters of Fact are very stubborn Things) and did make this further publick Offer by the Advertisement, in order to obtain more Facts, and to give more or fuller Conviction to the Publick in general, and to these Gentlemen in particular: I say, since I have done all this, I cannot divine what sort of Reasons these Gentlemen can have, in the first place, for declining all Means of Conviction

viſtion themſelves; 2dly, for denying the Facts contained in my firſt Pamphlet; and, 3dly, for applying the Epithet Quack to this Medicine.

And here I deſire it may be carefully obſerved, That ſo long as theſe Gentlemen ſhall wilfully remain in their State of Non-information, all they can ſay either for or againſt this Medicine will (with the Judicious) amount to juſt nothing at all.

If my Conduct for introducing this Medicine into publick Notice and general Uſe is wrong, I am ſorry for it; and ſhall take it as a Favour to be ſet right in this Particular, by whomſoever will pleaſe to give himſelf ſo much Trouble; for which purpoſe I will put a general Caſe, as follows:

Suppoſe that any Perſon who has dared to think for himſelf, with regard to the Composition of a Medicine, and of its Effects upon the human Body in its diſtemper'd State, has found out a Medicine for the Cure of any particular Diſtemper, which ſome Experience has proved to be ſafe and effectual;

Q. What Method ſhould be taken to introduce this new Medicine into publick Notice and publick Uſe?

And

And how should He, the Discoverer of the Medicine proceed, so as not to offend any Gentlemen of the Faculty? And how should He guard himself and his Medicine to prevent the Imputation of Quackery?

Is not any Medicine, the more it has been successfully applied in the Cure of any Distemper, the further removed from what is usually called a Quack Medicine? If this be the Case, as I think it is, then there is great Reason to hope that in due time the present Medicine may arrive at its proper Dignity, if it has not done it already.

And now I shall only intreat the Favour of these Gentlemen, That for the future they wou'd be pleased, for their own sakes, as well as for mine, to be a little more cautious or wary in denying Matters of Facts, and in the Use and Application of the word Quack, than they have hitherto been; and to be particularly careful in the Application of it to this Medicine. For before they do this, (to whatsoever Branch of Physick they belong) it is expected, That they do in the first place lay down a distinct and clear Definition of a Quack, and of a Quack Medicine.

And, Secondly, That they do in the distinctest Manner point out, wherein the Quack differs
c from

from what they are pleased to call the regular Practitioner; and to shew us wherein his Medicine differs from any other Medicine adopted by any Body, or Bodies of the Physick Faculty throughout Europe, and dignified with a Place in their several Pharmacopœias.

As to myself it is generally known, that altho' I am no Practitioner in any Branch of Medicine, I have been for many Years Employed in publicly teaching some of those Parts of Knowledge upon which the rational Practice of Physick is founded, as Mathematicks, Experimental Philosophy, Anatomy, and Chemistry.

If, notwithstanding what has been said, any Persons shall prove so tenacious, as to persist in calling the Medicine here offer'd to the Publick, a Quack Medicine, I must desire them (once for all) to remember, That the most Capital Medicines known and used at this Day in the Practice of Physick in all Countries, were once upon the same Footing with that upon which the present Medicine hath lately been; I mean, that they were once in a State of Probation or Trial; and therefore I do seriously advise these Gentlemen (making the Case their own) to desist in time, because of certain obvious Consequences, which may do them no good, and which they do not seem to be well aware of, when they apply the Epithet Quack to this Medicine.

'Tis certain that there never was so many Gentlemen of Learning and Science Engaged in the Practice of every Branch of Medicine as at present, and for whom (as they regard the Good of Mankind) I have the highest Esteem. And it must be allowed, that these Gentlemen, by their extensive Knowledge, founded on a large Experience, and by the constant Opportunities they have for making judicious Trials in the publick Hospitals, are much better qualified for making Improvements in the Healing Art than I am; and therefore some may perhaps censure me for my Forwardness in offering a new Medicine to the Publick, and for the free Manner in which I have endeavour'd to defend it: upon this I must beg Leave to observe, That I did not even at the first offer this Medicine to any Gentlemen of the Faculty, or to the Publick, till I had satisfied myself by many Trials both of its Safety and of its good Effects; and then, as a Well-wisher to the Good of Mankind, it became my Duty to proceed in the way I have done, viz. of offering this Medicine to further Trials, and of publishing the resulting Facts: And certainly such a Method of Procedure as this did not deserve to be branded as Quackery.

This Treatment (ungenerous as it is) is what both my Friends and myself have many times met with in our Attempts to forward this Medicine into publick Use, and to prevent (if possible) this contemptuous and unfair Manner of treat-

ing this Medicine, and of those who stand up for it from becoming general, I had once Thoughts of endeavouring to bring these Gentlemen to a State of Humanity and cool Temper, by laying before them the great Dangers they have lately been in, even from the Recoil of their own Cannon; but fearing they would prove so refractory, as to betake themselves to their Guns again upon every slight Occasion, I was necessitated to try if it was not possible to disarm these Gentlemen at once, by the nailing up of their Cannon; and for this purpose I have laid down the foregoing Reasons and Arguments, together with the following Experimentum Crucis, as a Set of Spikes and Sledge-Hammers, to be taken up and made use of occasionally, in the Defence of this Medicine, by my old Friends of the Publick, or which the Publick may make use of to defend and justify itself, for having already furnished me (independent of these Gentlemen) with the large Quantity of Evidence contained in this and my former Pamphlet, with regard to the great Safety and Efficacy of this Medicine.

The Reader is also desir'd to observe, That as I am now making an Appeal to the Publick from the present Set of Facts contained in this and my former Pamphlet, for the further Use of this Medicine; and whereas calling any Medicine a Quack Medicine, is one of those mean Artifices, which is the most commonly and the most indiscriminately made use of by weak or
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mercenary Men, in order to raise a general Prejudice against the Credit and Use of any new Medicine, it was judged proper that I should endeavour to remove the present Imputation of Quackery from this Medicine, and that I should, if possible, prevent it for the future.

Moreover, because I shall put all future Appeal, both to the Publick in general, and to the Gentlemen of every Branch of the Faculty in particular, (with regard to the Safety and Efficacy of this Medicine) upon the following Experimentum Crucis, it was highly incumbent upon me to clear the way to that Experiment, by preventing, if possible, the following Objection from being urged against it, viz. That it is below the Dignity of any Gentlemen of the Faculty to condescend so far, as to submit to a Trial of Skill against any Quack Medicine whatsoever.

And therefore I have drawn up the Defence of this Medicine, and have written this tedious History of my past Attempts for obtaining a fair and open Trial of it, in the foregoing very plain manner, for the Information of the Publick, (to whom I most humbly appeal) who, by being duly appriz'd of the many Difficulties and Rebuffs I have already met with, may the more thoroughly understand the State of the Case between these Gentlemen and myself, and may the better judge of it; and as I desire nothing but
fair

fair Play in this my Attempt for the Service of Mankind, it is humbly hoped that plain Dealing will offend no body.

To conclude; As this Medicine is likely to become of great Use and Service to the Publick, was it more publickly known and made use of; certainly it behoves the Publick itself to stand up for, and to Patronize it; and to convince every body, that I shall not desire the Publick to stand up for this Medicine any longer than it will stand up for itself, I do most humbly offer the following Trial to be made, and to be repeated as often as shall be judged proper, in the way of an

Experimentum Crucis,

O R,

Decisive Experiment,

To determine between the Safety and Efficacy of this Medicine for curing the Venereal Disease in the way of an Alterative, without Salivation or Confinement; and the Safety and Efficacy of any, or all those other Medicines and Methods of Cure commonly used by the Gentlemen most noted in Practice for the Cure of this Distemper.

Experi-

Experimentum Crucis.

1st, *It is proposed that any Number of Persons, for Instance Twelve, shall be chosen, who are infected with various, but curable Degrees of the Venereal Distemper.*

2dly, *That all of them shall be accommodated with proper Diet, warm Lodgings, &c.*

3dly, *That all of them shall be properly assisted with Chirurgical Operations, Topical Applications, &c. as there shall be occasion.*

4thly, *To one Half of the Number of Persons so infected and circumstanced, I offer that my Medicine shall be administer'd gratis. And,*

5thly, *I now particularly call upon all those Gentlemen of the Faculty, who have taken any indecent Freedoms with this Medicine, or who have been endeavouring to destroy the Foundations of its Credit by denying the recorded Facts, &c. to apply their own Medicines to, and to take the best Care they can of the other Half of the infected Persons, in order to an easy, safe, and lasting Cure.*

6thly, *That this Trial shall be made in the most publick manner possible; and that any Gentlemen of the Faculty in particular, as well as other curious Persons, shall have Liberty to inspect and examine the several Patients, both before they begin to take any Medicines, and as often as they please during the Course of the Cures.*

7thly,

7thly, *That an exact Register of the Names and Cases of all the Twelve Patients shall be regularly enter'd in a Book for that Purpose; and that a faithful Journal shall be regularly kept, of all the Particulars that shall arise in every one of the Patients during the Course of their Cures.*

8thly, *That all Persons who desire it, shall have the Liberty of inspecting the Journal, and of examining the several Patients as often as they please.*

9thly, *That the Journal shall be sign'd by all those Persons in particular, who have most constantly attended the several Patients; and by as many other curious Persons, who have often examined the Patients, as shall be pleased to do us that Favour.*

10thly, *That the Twelve Cases of the Twelve Patients so attested, shall be afterwards printed and published, and most humbly submitted to the Judgment of the Publick.*

N. B. I am ready at any time to furnish a proper Quantity of my Medicine for the *Experimentum Crucis*, a Week's Notice being left with Mr. John Watson, Apothecary in the Strand, London.

Fra. Hauksbee.

London, Octob. 24. 1743.

————— Remember *Milo's* End,
Wedg'd in that Timber which he strove to rend.

R O S C O M M O N.

A FURTHER

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ACCOUNT
OF THE

EFFECTS of Mr. *Hauksbee's*
Alterative MEDICINE,

As applied in the CURE of the
Venereal Disease.

B E I N G

Ten Miscellaneous CASES following,
in the Order of Time, the Thirty
CASES already printed.

Taken from the Register kept by Mr. JOHN
WATSON, who administer'd the Medicine
to all the Forty Patients.

With REMARKS upon the CASES.

By JOHN WATSON.



To the R E A D E R.

*I*N the Preface to the first Pamphlet, p. viii. the Words Pill and Purging Pill are explained as they are to be understood throughout all the forty Cases.

Also the particular Directions for taking this Medicine are in p. 63 of the said Pamphlet; and as they are always given to those who purchase the Medicine, it was thought needless to reprint them in this.

And whoever will be pleased to take the trouble of examining any of the Persons whose Cases are printed in this Pamphlet, is desir'd to apply to Mr. WATSON at his House in the Strand.



C A S E I.

Recommended by

Stephen Wood, Grocer, } Westminster.
John Skerret, Tallow-chandler, }

“ *F*... *n* *K*... *r*, a Working-Brazier in
“ *Westminster*, ten Months since got
“ clapp'd; but could not be cur'd of an
“ obstinate Gleet, which had so far exhausted
“ his Strength, as to render him incapable of
“ working for sixteen Weeks past.”

Abstract of the Journal.

1742. He began with a gentle Purging
June 1. Dose; and to the 18th took 32
Pills, when he grew better, could
eat heartily, the Gleet lessen'd, and grew
thicker and whiter. To the 30th he took 28
Pills, which kept him open and perspiring;
by which he got so well as to be able to work,
tho' the Gleet did not wholly disappear.

July 16. he came to me again, complaining that his Work, which was very hard, had brought on the Gleet as bad as ever. I purged him again, and afterwards used an Injection, which increas'd the Running for a Day or two; then I gave him the Pills for 13 Days, three a Day, when the Gleet lessen'd more than ever.

August 1, to the 15th, he took one Pill a Day. He complain'd of being oblig'd to work hard and fare poorly, tho' he had a good Stomach. The Gleet at times appear'd again, tho' next to nothing. He went to work at *Stepney*, and I heard no more of him.

The Number of Pills taken, 82
 of Purging Doses, 2
 The Time of taking, 8 Weeks.

C A S E II.

Recommended by

John Cadwell, Master-Shoemaker, in *Long-Acre*;

Jonathan Flowers, ditto, in *Roe-street*.

“ *R* *L* s, Shoemaker, aged about
 “ 28, has had a virulent Running for
 “ twelve Months, with a Number of small
 “ Excre-

“ Excrescences on the Inside of the Præputi-
 “ um, which are painful ; the Glans is spot-
 “ ted : he makes Water with Difficulty, and
 “ is inclining to a Pox.”

Abstract of the Journal.

1742. This Person, before he came,
Septemb. had taken a great Quantity of Phy-
 sick, as he said, without being any
 thing better. He did the same with me ; for
 after some Months Trial, at the Expence of a
 great many Pills, I could advance no further,
 than that he was sometimes better, sometimes
 worse. This made me suspect he play'd the
 Villain. I was confirm'd in it by one of his
 Brethren, who inform'd me that he kept
 Company all the time with an infected Wo-
 man. This he did not deny, when I tax'd
 him with it ; but said that she was his Wife,
 and that she was then under Cure by another.
 He was dismiss'd with a large Running on
 him ; but free from his Pocky Symptoms,
 and much better than he deserv'd.

C A S E III.

Recommended by

Mr. *George Wormington*, Victualler, in the
Strand;

Mr. *Thomas Owen*, Musician, in the *Strand*;

Mr. *William Chives*, a Hatter, by *Story's-
Gate, Westminster*.

“ *M*...y *T*.....t, a married Woman,
“ aged 28, of *Mount-street*, *St. George's*
“ *Parish*, was ill with violent Pains in her
“ private Parts, accompany'd with a large
“ Flux of foul Matter for a Month before she
“ was brought to-bed. She had no Suspicion
“ of a Venereal Taint till alarm'd by her Nurse,
“ who after the usual Cleansings found things
“ not right, and put her on making Enqui-
“ ry. The Woman was brought to-bed of a
“ Daughter, who, as the Nurse positively as-
“ ferted (tho' hardly credible) came into the
“ World with a large Running from its pri-
“ vate Parts, which continued for a Month.
“ The Mother who suckles the Child has
“ now, and for six Weeks since her lying-in,
“ a large foul Running, with great Pain in
“ making Water.

“ The Child has a livid measly Complexion,
“ with Spots all over its Body, like those of a
“ beginning Pox, and is very froward, without
“ thriving.”

Abstract

Abstract of the Journal.

1742. The Woman took two Purging
Octob. 2. Pills, which work'd kindly both on
 herself and Child. The next seven
 Days she took 11 Pills, and one Purging
 Pill, which kept her and the Child open. The
 Pain in making Water left her. The Woman
 caught cold, which made her Gums tender.
 In 14 Days more she took 14 Pills, and four
 Purging Pills. The Running lessen'd, the
 Child continued to purge, grew clearer in its
 Complexion, and quieter in its Temper. The
 Mother's fresh Cold brought on a Spitting, on
 which I stopp'd, till next Month, *November*;
 the Mother being very costive, seven Pills
 were mixed with seven Purging Pills; and seven
 Pills by themselves were given to take alternately
 every Night and Morning; by which the Mother
 and Child kept open, the Spitting went off,
 the Running became good condition'd, and the
 Child began to thrive. In *December* the Mother
 had six Purging Pills and 18 Pills to take at
 Discretion, on account of her being very tender,
 and liable to catch cold. The Child purged
 much, but continued thriving. In *January* she
 took six Purging Pills, and 30 Pills. The
 Running continues, tho' little. The Child
 became quite clear in its whole Body, has a
 healthy Complexion, is very lively, good
 temper'd, and perfectly well. In
February

February the Running continuing without any bad Concomitant, I persuaded the Mother to wean the Child, which she did by degrees; and by taking 20 Pills and six Purging Pills this Month, and 12 Pills and five Purging Pills the next, she got well herself.

The Number of Pills taken, 119
 of Purging Pills, 37
 The Time of Cure, five Months.

R E M A R K S.

This Woman was of a tender Constitution, very costive in her Habit, and subject to catch Cold, which protracted the Cure. However, the Case shows not only the Efficacy of the Medicine, but with what Safety it may be given to Nurses, and how an infected Child may be cured by only sucking the medicated Milk: for this Child never took a Grain of Physick any other way. The Mother after Weaning the Child, when she had the full Force of the Medicine to herself, soon got well.

C A S E IV.

Recommended by

William Rogers, Baker, in *Rotherbith*; and
Benjamin Farrant, Church-Warden of *St. Botolph* without *Bishopsgate*.

“ *W* *m* *N* *n*, aged 28, a Ba-
ker, lives near *Moorfields*, has for three
Months had a Running of the *Glandulæ*
odoriferæ, with Ulcers on the Glans and
Præpuce, and a Phymosis, with great Pains
from a Priapism, and the Penis is very much
swelled.”

Abstract of the Journal.

1742. He was well purged, and in
Decemb. 6. 12 Days took 30 Pills, and the
Ulcers were dress'd. He kept
open, and sweated; the Running increas'd,
the Penis lessen'd, the Pains abated. In 13
Days he took three Purging Pills and 36 Pills,
when the Penis was reduced to its natural Size,
the Ulcers near heal'd, the Prepuce mov'd
back, and a Number of Warts shew'd them-
selves on the Inside of it: the Running lessen'd.
In *January* he took 34 Pills. He kept open,
and perspir'd freely. The Warts vanish'd, the
Ulcers heal'd, and the Running was next to
C nothing.

nothing. In *February* he had six Pills, to be taken at Discretion ; and I saw him no more. I have heard since he got well, and has continued so to this Time.

The Number of Pills taken, 106
 of Purging Pills, 8
 The Time of Cure about two Months.

This Person throughout his Cure followed his usual Business of a Baker, which is to work in the Night, and to carry out the Bread in the Day ; and this he constantly did in all Weathers with his usual Alacrity, tho' this was the most unfavourable Time of the Year for taking of Medicines.

C A S E V.

Recommended by

John Henderson, } Master Shoemakers.
Charles Thorn, }

“ *R . . . r C . . t*, Shoemaker, aged 25, has
 “ his Body cover'd with Scabs, and hard
 “ Blotches, and a Bubo in his Groin, from
 “ an Infection of two Years standing ; for
 “ which he had taken a great Quantity of
 “ Physick, and been under the Care of a very
 “ noted

“ noted Practitioner for a Quarter of a Year
 “ to no purpose.”

Abstract of the Journal.

1742. He had six Purging Pills to
Decemb. 10. take, one every other Day, and
 a Plaister to lay to his Groin,
 with which he went into the Country, and
 return'd with the Bubo heal'd, after a large
 Discharge: the Blotches and Scabs remaining.

Jan. 23. he began with the Pills, and took
 three a Day for eight Days, which kept him
 open, and made him hungry. In 12 Days
 more he took 18 Pills, sweated much, kept
 open, and the Scabs fell apace. The next 17
 Days he took 17 Pills, when the Scabs and
 Blotches quite vanished. He then complain'd
 of a galled Fundament, arising from his con-
 stant sitting at Work, and sweating; for
 which he took three Purging Pills and 18
 Pills in a Fortnight more, and used an Oint-
 ment to the Part; with which he got well.
 He came some time after in good Plight to re-
 turn thanks for his Cure.

The Number of Pills taken, 77
 of Purging Pills, 9

The Time of Cure, 51 Days.

C A S E VI.

Recommended by

Mr. *Ar...d Elliott*, and Mr. *Edward Bowles*.

“ *C.....d J....s*, of the *Fleet*, aged 35,
 “ is now infected with a thick, foul Run-
 “ ning of the *Glandulæ Odoriferæ*, has two
 “ Shankers on the *Præpuce*, another on the
 “ Testicles, with several Blotches about his
 “ Thighs and Buttocks.”

Abstract of the Journal.

1742. To *January* 6. he took five
Decemb. 28. Purging Pills and 24 Pills;
 when the Running thinn'd,
 and some of the Scabs on his Thighs disap-
 pear'd. To *January* 13, 18 Pills. He mend-
 ed in every Particular, but broke out in a sort
 of Rash all over his Body. To the 28th dit-
 to, two Purging Pills and 30 Pills; when the
 Shankers mended, the Rash went off, and
 the Blotches with it. To *February* 3. he
 took two Purging Pills and eight Pills; when
 the Shankers were near well, and he found
 himself very hearty. To the 22d ditto, two
 Purging Pills and 30 Pills. The Shankers
 heal'd, and he got well, to his great Satisfa-
 ction.

The

The Number of Pills taken, 110
 of Purging Pills, 11
 The Time of Cure, eight Weeks.

C A S E VII.

THE following Case is of a Person well known at *Surgeons-Hall*, and who, as I was inform'd, had been thoroughly examin'd by several Surgeons, and refused to be undertaken by them for Cure, unless he would submit to be salivated; upon which, at the Desire of the Person who came with him, I recommended him my self by a Note to the Care of Mr. *Watson*; and Mr. *Watson's* Account of the Case and the Cure is as follows.

FRA. HAUKEBEE.

“ *W.....m B.....s*, Labourer, in *Brick-*
 “ *Lane* by *Hide-Park*, aged 28, has had
 “ for three Weeks past a large foul Running
 “ from the *Urethra* and *Glandulæ Odoriferæ*,
 “ where is a large Shanker. The Penis is
 “ very much swelled, and the Skin of it ul-
 “ cerated in several Places, with a Priapism
 “ that occasions a constant Pain down his
 “ Thighs and Legs; the Neck of his Bladder
 “ is greatly inflam'd, and he makes bloody
 “ Water with Difficulty and great Pain.”

Abstract

Abstract of the Journal.

1742-3. He was first purged, and in *January*. this Month took 70 Pills, with now and then a Purging Pill, which abated all the Symptoms, especially the Priapism and bloody Water, and made the Running more copious and liquid.

February. Here he caught cold, as he perspir'd freely, by wearing torn Breeches and bad Shoes, upon which his Testicles swelled to a great degree. He took no Pills for a Fortnight, only a Purging Pill to give him a Stool when wanted. He was blooded, and by a proper Application to the Part, and wearing a Bag-Truss, the Swelling subsided. Then the Pills were repeated once or twice in a Day, to the Number of 21; which reduced the Testicles to near their proper Size.

March. He was gently purged twice, and took 66 Pills; which cured the Running of the *Glandulæ odoriferae*, the Shankers which had been sprinkled, and reduced the Testicles and Penis to their natural State.

April. He has now only a Running from the Urethra, which in the Course of taking 50 Pills more, with sometimes a Purging Pill, became thin and clear; and at the End of the Month went off, and left him quite well, hearty and strong.

The

The Number of Pills taken, 207
 of Purging Pills, 16

The Time of Cure, 4 Months.

I had the Honour to cure his Lady of a Gonorrhæa of six Days standing, with about 30 Pills, and some Purging Draughts.

R E M A R K S.

This Patient took a great Number of Pills; but then it must be observ'd that the Case was attended with the greatest Narrowness of Circumstances, and the greatest Irregularity of living. He is a very extraordinary Person, being no less than right-hand Man, or chief Agent to *J...k K...b*, Esq; for disposing of human Carcases for the Dissections of the Theatre, and other private Courses of Anatomy, by which he is well known to the Surgeons in Town; to whom, as he inform'd me, he had been obliged for 14 Cures. This being his 15th Infection, they refused meddling with him, unless he would submit to be salivated. But the Spark having got a Scent of *Mr. Hawksbee's* Medicine, applied to him; who immediately directed him to my Care, that the Gentlemen of the Faculty might have an evident Proof of the Efficacy of his Medicine, on a Patient who had pass'd an Examination amongst them when ill, and was so well known to them all. The other
 extraor-

extraordinary Qualities of this Patient were, that unless for three Weeks, when he was confin'd by the swelling of his Testicles, which frighten'd him into some Regularity, he was hardly ever sober 48 Hours together. His Work was of the hardest Kind, and expos'd him the most; such as loading and unloading Dirt-Carts in the Streets, Brick-Carts or Coal-Carts at the *Thames* side. To his Diversion of Drinking he join'd that of Boxing; and when he began to grow easy, never mis'd to divert the Spectators before the Champions mounted at *Tottenham-Court*. After his Cure he came to see me almost naked, having got the Liberty to visit his Friends, from his Confinement at *Tothil-fields*, at the Expence of pawning his Cloaths, for beating a Chairman half as big again as himself. Here he confess'd the great Humanity of 'Squire *K . . . b*, who was bound for his Appearance, and in his Distress brought him a Quart of Gin for his Comfort and Support; being, as he said, the best good natur'd Soul living. This is a Part of the 'Squire's Character that perhaps the Town was not acquainted with. In the Beginning of *July* he came to me again with a Running on him, which, he said, was occasion'd by excessive Drinking after a Boxing-bout in the Country, where he and two more were sent for by Lord *W r* to divert some Company. The Money they got, which was considerable, they spent where they earn'd it, and came to
Town

Town with only four Pence in Bank. This oblig'd him to go to Harveſt and other Work, where the Heat of Urine continuing, kept the Parts fretting, and brought on the Gleet. I gave him two Doſes of Purging Pills, and blooded him, when he got well notwithstanding the Weather, Working, Boxing, Drinking, &c. In the Middle of *September* following, I ſaw him return'd from working in the Hop Grounds in *Kent* hearty and ſtrong, and he declared himſelf to be perfectly well.

As to his Lady, I can only ſay what he told me, That this Couple being parted Bed and Board, a lucky Incident brought them together: The Lady had a Relation hanged, and ſhe, as the next of Kin, had the keeping of the dead Body. Her Huſband thought it no time to ſtand out any longer; but made matters up, on condition ſhe would deliver the Body to him; which was accordingly done, and ſold to a Surgeon for 50 s. It was on this Occaſion that he declared his Wife to be well: for I had it not from herſelf. I hear ſince, the Separation takes place again, and is like to continue till another Relation is hang'd.

C A S E VIII.

*To Mr. WATSON.**S I R,*

TH E Bearer has been in the Hospital, and salivated to no purpose: he is a real Object of Charity; and we desire the Favour of you to take him under your Care, and you will oblige

Your, &c.

April 12. 1743.

*Abr. Bridell,
Gabriel Way,
Edward Bowles,
J. Watkins,*

*T. Siddall,
N. Cary,
Paul Brown,
Richard Wilkinson.*

“ *R t W . n*, aged 20, three Quarters
 “ of a Year since got a Clap, with a
 “ Swelling in his Groin; for which he took
 “ strong Physick, which carried off the Clap
 “ and Swelling. After some time he broke
 “ out in Scabs and Blotches, with Ulcers in
 “ his Throat, for which he was salivated in
 “ *Guy's* Hospital, and was discharg'd as cur'd
 “ in six Weeks. A Month after which he
 “ was seized with Pains all over his Body,
 “ which now continue, and the Scabs appear
 “ again very crusty and large on his Head,
 “ Face, and Body, and one in particular on the
 “ great

“ great Canthus of his right Eye. He has a
 “ Hardness on one Side the Nape of his
 “ Neck. He speaks as if his Throat were
 “ bad, tho’ it only looks redder than what is
 “ common.”

Abstract of the Journal.

April 13. He began with two Purging
 1743. Pills, and during this Month took
 39 Pills, which kept him very
 open; and as he was incapable of Business, he
 lay and perspir’d in Bed in the Mornings; by
 which his Pains left him, he got a Stomach to
 eat, and the Scabs began to fall.

May. In this Month he took 54 Pills and
 two Purging Pills. He kept open, and per-
 spir’d largely. The Scabs continued falling,
 that in the great Canthus of the Eye scaled off;
 the Hardness in the Neck continued. He
 was now so well as to go to Harvest-work.

June. He took in this Month 50 Pills and
 two Purging Pills. He has no Scabs, but a small
 one on his Head and another on his Chin;
 two on his Arms, which run a small matter, and
 one or two on his Body: the Hardness in his
 Neck rather abated. He was so well now as to
 hire himself to be Drawer at a publick House
 of great Business, where at first he thrived and
 grew fat; but the constant Hurry and Heat of
 the Weather brought on him a Bleeding at the
 Nose, to which he had been subject, and

finding Rest to be necessary, got into *Guy's* Hospital a second time.

The Number of Pills taken, 143
of Purging Pills, 6

The Time of taking, 2 Months 17 Days.

I have seen this Patient since he was dismiss'd the Hospital. They gave him the Bark for his Bleeding; and judging the Cause of it to arise from the Infection (as he says) they salivated him again, which he went through very happily. By his own Account, his Ulcers were reduced next to nothing before he was laid down. The little one on his Chin heal'd with a Hardness round it, that on his Arm is now scurfy, and the callous Swelling by the Nape of the Neck remains, tho' not with so great a degree of Callosity. He is otherwise pretty well, and is now looking out for Business.

C A S E IX.

Recommended by

John Williams and
Benjamin Farrant, } Church-wardens.

“ *T* *s* *J* *s*, aged 30, of the Parish
“ of *St. Botolph* without *Bishopsgate*, La-
“ bourer, has been infected these two Months
“ past with an ulcerated *Præpuce* and ulce-
“ rated *Glandulæ odoriferæ*, with *Phymosis*,
“ and a Discharge of sanious Matter accom-
“ panied

“panied with great Pain; for which he took
 “several Doses of Physick, which had no
 “other Effect than to keep the Mischief in
 “some Subjection, and to reduce him to so
 “low a State, as to disable him from work-
 “ing.”

Abstract of the Journal.

1743. He took three Purging Pills,
 May 24. which moved him briskly. Then
 in six Days he took 18 Pills, which
 thinn'd the Matter, lessen'd the Penis, and
 brought him to a Stomach. In nine Days
 more he took 27 Pills, which kept him open,
 and sweated him largely. His Stomach was
 now so much mended, that he acquir'd
 Strength to enable him to work. In nine
 Days more he took 27 Pills, when the Glans
 lessen'd, the Præpuce became moveable, the
 Running abated, and was better colour'd. The
 next ten Days he took 20 Pills. Every thing
 mended: all this time he was sufficiently
 open, and his Stomach good. With 30 Pills
 more and seven Purging Pills, in 23 Days the
 Running ceas'd, the Ulcers on the Præpuce
 healed, the Præpuce drew back and discover'd
 the *Glandulæ odoriferæ* cover'd with a thick
 cheesy Coat, which on washing off with warm
 Water, show'd them perfectly healed.

The Number of Pills taken, 122

of Purging Pills, 10

The Time of Cure, 55 Days.

R E M A R K S.

R E M A R K S.

This poor Man, as soon as he began to mend, was obliged, by his necessitous Circumstances, to work hard in polishing Mohogany Wood, and carry great Loads, by which he hurt his Knee, and got a painful Swelling in it, that made his Cure more tedious.

C A S E X.

Recommended by

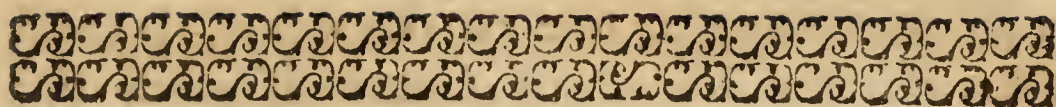
William Smith, Church-warden, } of Shore-
William Hodgson, Overseer, } ditch.
Richard Bowles, G. Morison, } House-keepers
David Thomas, James Nobel, } of same Parish.

“ **D** *l W n* of *Shoreditch*, aged 25,
 “ has had a Running of the Urethra for
 “ three Weeks, with Cordée, &c.”

1743. After being well purged, he began
July. with the Pills, and took about 20 in
 all, with four Purging Pills intermix'd,
 and got well.

The Pills have this constant Effect, in first Infections they generally increase the Running, mitigate the Symptoms, and then root out the Infection.

CONCLU-



CONCLUSION:

B E I N G

Additional Remarks, Observations, &c.

TH E S E are the Cases of all the Patients that came recommended to me, as they were invited by Mr. *Hauksbee's* frequent Advertisements in the publick Papers. Amongst the Recommenders, I do not know that there is any one of the Faculty of Physick, or any Governor of an Hospital.

The Number of Cases indeed is but small, and the Recommenders are only plain honest Men, in the middle Station of Life. But I hope shortly to make the Publick ample Amends, by presenting it with a large Set of Cases resulting from the *Experimentum Crucis*, and attested by several Gentlemen of the Faculty themselves.

The most plausible Reason that I have heard given by any Gentlemen of the Faculty in Excuse for not making use of this Medicine in their own Practice, or for not recommending any infected Persons to take it for Cure in the
way

way of Trial, is, That they could not in Honour do either the one or the other, because they did not know the Composition of this Medicine, nor the Manner of its Preparation.

To this I answer: That so long as these Gentlemen continue to refuse the Use of this Medicine (now supported by so many Facts in its Favour) upon no better Reasons than these, they unwarily put themselves upon the same Footing with him, who, being bound to the *East-Indies*, should refuse to make use of the Compass, and plead in Excuse, that he could not in Honour do it, because he neither knew the Cause of Magnetism, nor the Composition of the Loadstone.

It must be own'd, that several of the Cases in both Pamphlets are liable to the Objections that Gentlemen at first make, *viz.* That the Pills are very expensive, and very tiresome to take in such Quantities as are set down in some of the Cases.

As to the Expence, I hope no Gentleman can think a Cure of the worst Sort of Infection dear at four or five Guineas, or at two or three Guineas of a milder Sort, considering the Certainty of a Cure by this Medicine, and the safe and gentle Manner of its Operation, compared with the Expence, Absence from Business, and Hazards attending a Salivation.

Forty Guineas is commonly estimated as the middling Expence for a Gentleman to go through such a Course.

"Twas

'Twas known in Town, that a Surgeon, since dead, not long ago cured a Gentleman of Fortune, who had before been salivated to no purpose, without repeating a Salivation: for which the Gentleman offer'd a handsome Gratitude; which the Surgeon refused, as too small for a Cure perform'd in so uncommon a Method. The Particulars upon which he founded his Demands were, For saving him the Expence of a Salivation, with all its Concomitants, as the Fees of one or two Physicians, and a Consultation of Surgeons, with a large Apothecary's Bill; which, as he asserted, the Gentleman must necessarily have been saddled with, in case any other Surgeon had undertaken him. These modest Articles, joined to what he had perform'd, amounted to the Sum of 100 Guineas; for which the Gentleman was sued at Law, and disputed it. At last it was left to a Reference, and the Surgeon was allow'd 60 Guineas for the Cure.

This is so superior to any Expence that can possibly happen in the Course of a Cure by this Medicine, that a Dozen Patients may safely be undertaken for the same Money.

The second Objection is, the Tiresomness of taking such a Number of Pills as I have given to the Patients in some of the Cases.

To this I always answer as the Truth is, That these Patients, who are destitute of most of the Conveniences of Life, and who are sometimes abandon'd Libertines, either cannot

follow the Rules prescribed, or do most shamefully pervert them. So it is, that there is great Care and Trouble, as well as a large Expence of Pills, necessary to get such Patients well.

Whereas Persons of easy Circumstances, who can live in a decent Manner, and indulge themselves in Bed when under a plentiful Perspiration, and support it with proper Diluters, have been cured with Half the Quantity of Pills in the worst Cases that I have known.

Several Persons who have consulted me have effected, with a single Box of these Pills, what I (judging from the printed Cases) would not have undertaken to have done with Three. What makes me believe that these sudden good Effects of this Medicine was owing to the Patients being properly supported and accommodated, is, that no Money was wanting, and that the Cases were within the reach of this Medicine: Nor do I know of any Patient, even in the worst Cases, (who have been able to pay for this Medicine) ever exceed four or five Boxes for their Cures.

In the Course of making the Experiments with this Medicine, I have observed (with Surprise) that it is remarkably uniform and constant in the Manner of its Operation and Effects, even in very different Constitutions in which I have given it. For Instance:

It is always found to increase insensible Perspiration, or to raise a Sweat.

It is as constantly found to procure a good Appetite, and to keep it up; and in general to strengthen and mend the Constitution.

And in recent Claps it is equally constant in increasing the Running for a time, till the Distemper fairly runs off, and terminates without a Gleet; and altho' it should not cure a Clap, or stop the Running so soon as an astringent Injection, I will venture to say that it does it with infinitely more Safety; and that if it be taken upon the first Appearance of the Distemper, it will (with the Assistance of a gentle Purge or two) safely and speedily, and without any Trouble or Hazard to the Patient, effect his Cure. And I have observed in general, that Persons even in the poorest Circumstances, to whom this Medicine has been given, are not so subject to catch cold as in a Course of Medicines commonly used for the Cure of this Distemper; and it is a great Pleasure and Satisfaction to me to be able to say (tho' the Cures have been somewhat protracted by taking cold) that no bad Accidents, no irreparable Mischiefs, has ever befallen any one of the Patients.

I would further observe to the Reader, That all the Cures effected by this Medicine have stood without any Relapses that have come to my Knowledge; nor has it ever been found or objected, that this Medicine has locked up the Pox in the Constitution for future Mischief. And indeed from its constant

Effect of increasing the Running, and sometimes of procuring a fresh Running where it had been stopp'd before by bad Management, there can be no Reason to suppose that it ever will.

I could mention several very extraordinary Cures that have been perform'd by this Medicine upon Persons who have gone through the Practice of the Town to no purpose, and at no small Expence, but have not Leave to do it; and as the Intention of this Pamphlet is only to exhibit Cases backed with publick Authorities that should be undeniable, and where the Patients might be produced, 'twould be to no purpose to produce only the Cases of the others.

This I can say, That no Gentleman, whose Case I saw, and who was by me advised to the taking of this Medicine, did ever miss of a Cure; and as I now publickly thank them for the Confidence they reposed in me, and for their grateful Acknowledgments afterwards that I had not deceived them; so they and their Posterity will, I hope, be for ever the better for it in a healthful Progeny. However, that I may not seem to talk indeterminedly, and to conceal the Light behind dark Clouds, I will here, by way of Conclusion, insert two Letters from *Huntingtonshire*, which were given me by the Correspondent here in Town to make what use I pleased of them. They contain the Description of an obstinate

Case

Case in a Person of twenty Years standing, and of the Cure perform'd by this Medicine in the easiest manner. The Pills were paid for by a charitable Gentleman in that County, which were four or five Boxes at most. The Reader is desir'd to make Remarks for himself.

The Letters are printed *verbatim* from the Originals in my Hands, and are as follow.

First Letter, 8 *May* 1742.

Dear S I R,

HERE is poor *Tho. S.....s* (who you know) I fear in a bad way, as the Apothecary, who has him in hand, tells me; he takes it to be venereal, and that he thinks he can't be cured without a Salivation. But I believe he does not know much of the matter.

His Case is this: A Year before he was out of his time, which he says is now above 20 Years, he got a venereal Infection, and let it run upon him above a Year; then came to Town, and got into *St. Thomas's* Hospital, where he was salivated. About a Week after he was got home again, he found a Wart or Wen about as big as a Pea on his Thigh, which hangs by a long slender Neck, which at first by carrying any thing that was hard in his Breeches Pocket fretted it, and sometimes made it sore, but soon went off again; it has
continued

continued in that State ever since, and is there now. Some Years after that he had a Redness between his Legs, and likewise under his Arm-pits, which if rubbed Scurf would come off; but never had any Uneasiness from either. About six or seven Years ago, he had a little red Spot upon that Thigh where the Wart is, below it, which if rubbed Scurf would fall from it; and now it is quite round, and as big as the Palm of one's Hand; but no Uneasiness or Itching in it, or those under his Arms, or between his Legs. About two Years ago he had a violent Itching in one of his Temples, which has since spread over his Forehead and the other Temple; and likewise an itching Spot in the Nape of his Neck, and upon both his Arms, from his Elbows to his Wrists: all which Places, by often scratching till it bleeds, looks very bad and scurfy. He has taken mercurial Purges about three Weeks, which the Apothecary says has no Effect. He is much fallen away in his Flesh even before he began taking any thing, and his Stomach is very bad, and is low-spirited.

Now I desire the Favour of you to be so good as to call on Mr. *Watson*, an Apothecary near *Hungerford-Market* in the *Strand*, (who, I see by an Advertisement, sells an Alterative Medicine for the Venereal Disease, made by *Francis Hauksbee* of *Crane-Court*) and shew him this Case, and desire his Opinion whether he thinks it would cure him, and let him
work

work at his Trade all the time. If he gives you any Encouragement, I would not stick at three or four Guineas, if I could get the poor Fellow cured; for if he is forced to go into the Hospital, his Family must all go to the Parish, at least during that Time; and if he should lose his Customers by his long Absence, he must follow 'em to. I am

Yours, &c.

P. S. I forgot to tell you he has some Pimples on his Head, which will dry and scale off; and some time afterwards others come. Let me hear from you as soon as you can.

Second Letter, the Date is wanting.

Dear SIR,

I Have here sent you up *Tho.*'s Case ever since he began taking the Pills you sent down.

After being well purged, he began, according to the third Direction, to take one Pill at Night, and another in the Morning, which sweated him pretty much; which in five Days created him a pretty good Appetite; in ten Days more his Appetite was as good as ever, and he could digest his Victuals well, which before he could not, but sometimes brought it up again next Day. In ten Days more, the Blotches in his Arm-pits were quite well, and nothing to be seen; but those between his
Legs,

Legs, and on his Thigh, appeared discolour'd, but no Scurf on 'em. But on each of his Temples there was a red Spot, and that in the Nape of his Neck, which still itched, and sometimes a little Scurf came off. He went on thus till he had taken three Boxes of Pills; but never used the Ointment, or any outward Application, only washed the Places two or three times a Week with warm Water.

After he had taken the three Boxes, I order'd him to take only one Pill at Night, not having enough to last till you came to Town, taking Night and Morning; and I thought it was better to go on so, than to take none for ten Days, or more. Now I desire you would call on Mr. *Watson*, and let him see what Effect the Medicine has had upon him; and to know upon the whole what he thinks of the Case, and whether he thinks one Box more would finish the Cure; and whether he would have him use the Ointment to those Places on his Temples and Neck, and how he would (if he thinks proper to send another Box) have him take 'em.

He was constantly purged all along, after taking six or eight Pills; and when he took no Purge, he never failed of one Stool a Day.

If you have not lost his Case I sent you at first, I wish you would carry it with you, because he will hardly remember how his Case was without it.

Thom.

Thom. tells me in this last Box there was but 19 Pills; and that he has had no Itching for three or four Days on his Temples and Neck.

N. B. *I lately met the Correspondent in London, who told me that he had seen this Patient in the Country since his Cure, in a much better State of Health, and with a more florid Countenance than he ever knew him to have before.*

In making the whole forty Experiments contained in this and the former Pamphlet with my Friend Mr. *Hauksbee's* Medicine, I have (as I before express'd myself) constantly had that strict Regard to Truth, which should always attend Experiments of any Kind; and I hope the Publick, as well as the Author, will continue to think I have done it Justice.

J. W.

If such Persons who have purchas'd this Medicine, or shall hereafter do so, with an Intention to apply it in other Cases, would be pleas'd to communicate an Account of its Effects by Letter, or otherwise, to Mr. *Watson*, it will be gratefully received, and made publick for the Advantage of Mankind.

F I N I S.



Advertisement.

THIS is to acquaint the Publick,
That the Medicine discover'd by
Mr. FRANCIS HAUKSBEE for the
Cure of the Venereal Disease in the
way of an Alterative, is only to be had
of Mr. JOHN WATSON, Apothecary,
near *Hungerford-Market* in the *Strand*,
London, at One Guinea the Box, con-
taining Twenty-one Pills, with Di-
rections.

And the Two Pamphlets, contain-
ing an Account of the Effects of this
Medicine in the first Forty Cases, are
printed for and sold by *J. Roberts* in
Warwick-Lane, and at the Pamphlet
Shops in *London*.

